

FOUR LIVES FOR ONE.

URBANA, O., MOB PAY DEARLY TO LYNCH A NEGRO.

Three Citizens Killed and Ten Wounded by the Mob—Sheriff Forced to Flee—Culprit Hanged in the Jail Yard Before a Great Crowd.

URBANA, Ohio, June 5.—In the riot here at 2:30 yesterday morning, four lives were lost and ten citizens were wounded. At 7:30 a. m., Charles Mitchell, colored, the cause of all the trouble, was taken from the jail by infuriated citizens and lynched.

Including the brutal Mitchell, there are three men now dead, two others dying, and ten wounded. All but Mitchell were innocent citizens who were spectators on the scene of excitement. In addition to this list, it is feared that Mrs. Eliza Gaumer, who was criminally assaulted by the negro, will not recover, and several of the injured are in a serious condition.

Beside the list of casualties, there is such intense feeling against some of the officials, that it will not be wiped out in the present generation, and further complications are apprehended in the future. The body of Mitchell was exposed all day in a rough coffin, and it intensified the resentment among the masses who witnessed it.

One week ago Mrs. Gaumer was criminally assaulted in daylight at her home in this city, near the court house. The brute accomplished his fiendish purpose, and Mrs. Gaumer was prostrated. She felt that it was a disgrace, and requested her son to announce that she was assaulted for robbery. It was given out that Mitchell attempted to force her to sign a check for \$500. But as Mrs. Gaumer's condition became more serious, the facts became known. The negro was first held for robbery, but on last Wednesday he was arraigned for criminal assault. Mrs. Gaumer was unable to appear in court, and the hearing was held at her home. As Mitchell entered her room, she raised up and exclaimed: "The brute! Hang him! How dare you face me again, you brute!"

Mitchell pleaded guilty and was promptly sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary, the limit for criminal assault. When the trial was over an attempt was made to take Mitchell to Columbus on the night train, but crowds were before the court house and jail. Sheriff McLain and the troops had all they could do to hold the fort at the jail, so the trip to Columbus was given up.

Mitchell was hanged in full view of Mrs. Gaumer's residence, which overlooks the court house and jail yards.

It was 1:30 a. m. when the first attack of the citizens was made on the jail and the military began firing. Most of the wounded persons were innocent spectators, beyond the lines of the mob. Bell and Higgins were killed instantly, and when their bodies were picked up in the court house square it made the crowd furious. After the dead and wounded were cared for, the crowd rallied. It was daylight soon after 4 a. m., and the streets were crowded with workmen and others. Long before 7 a. m. everybody in the city was out. Governor Bushnell had been asked for more troops during the night, and before 7 a. m. a company from Springfield arrived. Just then the local company was withdrawn from the jail. Mayor Ganson met the Springfield company en route from the depot and sent them back, saying they were not wanted. The mob, seeing the way open, then secured a large sledgehammer and broke for the jail. The hammer was not needed, as Sheriff McLain delivered the keys and the crowd soon found Mitchell's cell. Throwing a rope over Mitchell's head, he was dragged out, receiving some kicks and blows. When the outer door was reached the noise slipped off, and Sylvester Zimmerman tied it so securely as to receive the cheers of the crowd.

The rope was thrown over one of the limbs of a tree in the court house yard. Mitchell was jerked up until his head struck the limb and his neck was broken, and then his body dropped to the ground. The crowd repeated the jerking several times, until they were sure he was dead.

Women and children, as well as a multitude of men, witnessed the lynching. There was no attempt at disguise or secrecy. The assemblage in the public square was as open as any public meeting that had ever been held in that place. The local militia company, feeling the overwhelming public feeling against it, offered no resistance when the mob broke into the jail or when the lynching was going on, and the Springfield company had been countermanded to the depot.

Sheriff McLain left here yesterday afternoon for Dayton. He escaped by the back door of the jail, and claims that dynamite was being prepared to blow him up.

In the excitement and bitterness that prevails, it is almost impossible to get at the facts as to the responsibility for the loss of life, but it is generally claimed that Sheriff McLain ordered the troops to fire.

Mrs. Gaumer is the widow of a well-known newspaper publisher.

Doctor Accused of Murder.

DENVER, Col., June 5.—Dr. Lewis F. Preston was arrested to day on a warrant charging him with the murder of David Frank, a cigarmaker from Brooklyn, N. Y. Dr. Preston is a consumptive specialist. It is said that his method of treatment is to run a trochar, or hollow needle, through the walls of the chest and introduce an electric wire into the lungs. Frank died under the treatment. The doctor sent a certificate to the health department giving consumption and weakness of the heart as the cause of death.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Senator Tillman sticks by his dispensary law for South Carolina.

Judge Grosscup rules that Chicago will have to pay damages for the A. R. U. riots.

J. Frank Aldrich of Chicago is being pushed to succeed Consul General Lee at Havana.

John E. Searles, secretary of the Sugar trust, was set free by order of Judge Bradley.

Adolph Luetgert, a rich sausage-maker of Chicago, is held without bail for wife murder.

The beri-beri plague is killing off Cubans by hundreds, the cowardly doctors letting the people die.

Commissioner Calhoun will report verbally to President McKinley on the condition of affairs in Cuba.

Five children of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. White of Welch, Va., were cremated in their house during the parents' absence.

Steel workers at Jones & Laughlin's American iron works, Pittsburg, Pa., are on a strike against a 10 per cent reduction.

Bank of Osage Mission at St. Paul, Kan., has gone into voluntary liquidation.

A race war is on in Pope county, Arkansas. Will Gaylord, a negro, was stripped naked and whipped to death by a mob of white men.

Women of the United Brethren church are asking the conference at Dublin, Ind., to strike "obey" out of the marriage ceremony.

President McKinley conferred the degrees on about fifty graduates of the senior and post graduate classes of the National University Law school at the annual commencement exercises in Washington.

Governor Budd of California has decided not to interfere in the death sentence of Walter D. Worden, found guilty of wrecking a train during the A. R. U. strike three years ago, when Engineer Clark and three United States soldiers were killed.

A powder war is likely.

Elizabeth, N. J., had a bicycle funeral.

Isaac J. Hill, a Farmington, Ohio, farmer, was killed by burglars.

Secretary Gage says that the administration will tackle the currency question when the tariff is out of the way.

Professor Franciulli, leader of the Marine band, was arrested because he would not play airs desired by Lieutenant Draper.

A report that Captain Wallace of Canton, Ohio, will be appointed Governor of New Mexico, has caused some excitement in Washington.

Mrs. Phoebe Phillips of Atlantic City, N. J., 40 years old, was shot by a boy lover because she would not marry him.

Kentucky toll gate raiders defy state militia and continue the depredations.

A Tennessee marshal who was shot by a negro bandit who was resisting arrest drew his gun and killed the black.

Statue of John Harvard at Cambridge, Mass., was doused with crimson paint by Harvard students, who defeated Princeton at baseball.

A crevasse below Baton Rouge cut off communication between that city and New Orleans and sent a disastrous flood through fertile fields.

A mysterious fall of the floor of the great Yerkes observatory came near injuring the famous lens of the telescope.

Brazil has decided to reduce all governmental salaries, beginning with that of the president.

General Nelson A. Miles has arrived at Greek headquarters in Thessaly and lunched with Crown Prince Constantine.

The Government has finally determined that minors cannot act as deputy postmasters or chief clerks or in any capacity where they will have anything to do with making contracts.

The wire road output has been cornered.

The royal family of Greece is in danger of popular fury.

The mud island in Moro bay, Cal., is sinking out of sight.

Johnson, the Logansport, Ind., bank wrecker, gets ten years.

The William H. Bunge vinegar factory, Chicago, burned. Loss, \$175,000.

The volume of spring merchandise distributed has been less than was expected.

Sergeant Tom Carroll killed himself with carbolic acid at Junction City, Kan.

Rowland Griggs, absent since 1861 returned to Boone county, Missouri, and found his wife remarried. He did not claim her.

National Committeeman Long of Florida has been selected for minister to Portugal.

The Irish Parliamentary party will have naught to do with the Victoria jubilee.

Col. Chas. Gordon, an American, was killed in a clash with Spaniards near Cienfuegos, Cuba.

Joe Denby, Jr., living near Shoaley Bend, Ark., called John Hays to his door and shot him dead.

John E. Redmond and three other Parnellites have been ejected from the House of Commons.

Fitzsimmons is not ready to fight. He declines to meet Joe Goddard and says he did not promise Corbett a go.

Laura A. Brook of St. Paul is to contest the will of William Lamson of Leroy, N. Y., who left \$750,000 to Yale.

Three desperate prisoners broke jail at Jefferson City, including the long and short footpad from Kansas City.

Ex-Superintendent of Insurance Durfee has sacrificed his property and made good his shortage to the state.

Whitelaw Reid, General Miles, Admiral Miller and Ogden Mills compose the embassy to England for the queen's jubilee.

Two thousand people are without shelter at El Paso because of the flood, and another rise in the Rio Grande is expected.

Harper S. Cunningham, formerly of Salina, Kan., was appointed attorney general by Governor Barnes of Oklahoma.

A late directory makes Jefferson City's population 16,929.

GOMEZ HAS 60,000 MEN

CUBAN ARMY IN BETTER CONDITION THAN EVER.

So Says One of Gomez's Staff—Talk of Autonomy and of Spanish Reforms Is Idle—New Cuban President to Be Elected.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Captain W. D. Smith of the Cuban army spent considerable time again yesterday with the Senate committee on foreign relations. In a brief interview he said:

"The Cuban army is now in better condition to resist the Spaniards and to maintain the fight for independence than it has been since the beginning of the war. General Gomez has a well disciplined army of about 60,000 men who are determined to hold out until their efforts shall be crowned with victory. Our soldiers are rapidly procuring arms, and every day serves to put them on a better footing in this respect. Our troops enjoy a vast advantage over the Spaniards, in that they are not injuriously affected by the climate. I may say that I have not seen a case of yellow fever or smallpox among the Cuban soldiers since I have been on the island, and that I have not been sick a day myself. Furthermore, we have no difficulty in feeding our troops. In the portion of the country in which the Cuban troops are in control, the provisions are protected, and we draw our supplies from this source. Our commissary is, therefore, regularly renewed and our supplies are received in quantities quite sufficient to meet all our wants."

In reply to a question, Captain Smith said: "All talk about autonomy and of Spanish reforms for Cuba is so much breath wasted. There is not a man in the Cuban army who will agree to accept anything short of absolute independence."

Captain Smith is an American. He has been in Cuba for a year and is an officer in General Gomez' body guard.

Major Smith when questioned about the condition of the pacificos in the country, denied emphatically that there was any suffering among them in the province of Las Villas.

Major Smith stated that he believed the reports that many Americans were starving in Cuba were greatly exaggerated.

Gomez will soon recross the trocha of Moron to be present at Najasa in the month of August for the assembly of delegates, who will then meet to elect a new president. The election will be controlled by the army, and the candidate, backed by Gomez, will be assured of success. Major Smith says that the honor will be conferred on Delegate T. Estrada Palma if he will accept it, and in the event of his declining the successful candidate will be Dr. Mendez Capote.

NO PARDON FOR COLEMAN.

Leedy Suspects the Fort Scott Defaulter of Having Hidden Stealings.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 5.—J. R. Coleman was cashier of the bank of Fort Scott, and when he was found \$39,000 short in his accounts he claimed he had lost the money in wheat speculation, and in 1896 was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. Yesterday a delegation of citizens came from Fort Scott with a petition for Coleman's pardon. Governor Leedy flatly refused to consider it, saying it had been shown at the trial that Coleman had lost but \$5,000 in speculation and that he suspected the cashier of having hidden over \$30,000. The governor thought \$5,000 a year a fair salary for serving time in the penitentiary.

A FRENZIED NEGRO.

One Woman Dead, Another Dying, a Third Wounded.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 5.—Thomas Clark, a jealous negro, in a murderous frenzy, killed one woman instantly, fatally wounded another and badly wounded a third, at the home of Mrs. Mary Robinson, a negress, at 815 Brooklyn avenue, last night. His victims are: Mrs. Lizzie Hatch, colored, aged 34. Shot through the heart. Dead. Miss Lizzie Williamson, colored, aged 19, her daughter. Shot three times in the body. Cannot recover. Mrs. Mary Robinson, colored, aged 50. Shot in the right ankle. Several bones broken.

An End to "Brutal Racing."

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 5.—The Shannon bill to prevent "long continued and brutal bicycle racing" was passed in the Senate. The bill had previously gone through the House and will receive Governor Tanner's signature. The bill was introduced shortly after the six days' bicycle race in Chicago, during which one of the contestants became insane from incessant riding. The new law makes twelve hours continuous riding the limit allowed.

Territorial Appointments.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The president to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate: Interior, Miguel A. Otero, to be governor of New Mexico; George H. Wallace, secretary of New Mexico; William M. Jenkins, secretary of Oklahoma territory.

Fought With Axes.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 5.—A most horrible double tragedy was enacted in the woods four miles from Cabot, a small town in Pulaski county, yesterday, the parties in the affair being prominent citizens of that locality. C. G. Barrentine and John Brown fought to a finish with axes, and the fight lasted until both men had received their death wounds.

Mr. Bryan Lectures in Toronto.

TORONTO, Can., June 5.—W. J. Bryan lectured to an immense audience in the Massey music hall last night.

RESPIRE FOR DURRANT.

The California Murderer Not to Hang for at Least Six Months.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 5.—The attorneys for Theodore Durrant again appeared before Judge Gilbert, in the United States circuit court, yesterday and applied for a writ of supersedeas for the purpose of staying the execution of the sentence, but this was denied by the court. An application for leave to appeal from this decision to the supreme court of the United States was then granted. Although it is an open question whether, in view of the denial of the writ of supersedeas, the order of the court acts as a stay of proceedings, Attorney General Fitzgerald wired to Warden Hale to take no action in the premises, pending the appeal.

As the United States supreme court does not meet again until October next, this virtually means a respite for six months at least.

TWO FIGHTS ENDED.

F. M. Atkinson and Nat Barnes Made Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The President settled two long and somewhat bitter postoffice fights by sending to the Senate the nomination of Nathaniel Barnes, to be postmaster at Kansas City, Kan., and the nomination of Frank M. Atkinson, to be postmaster at St. Joseph, Mo.

There will be a fight against the confirmation of Atkinson, but it is not likely to be successful. Atkinson was backed by John L. Bittinger and National Committeeman Kerens, while John Albus was the candidate of ex-Congressman Crowther and Chauncey I. Filley.

NOMINATIONS.

Townsend to Be Minister to Portugal—

Roberts the United States Treasurer.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate:

State—Lawrence Townsend of Pennsylvania to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Portugal.

Treasury—Ellis H. Roberts of New York, to be treasurer of the United States; Conrad N. Jordan of New York, to be assistant treasurer of the United States at New York; William E. Andrews of Nebraska, to be auditor of the treasury department; William W. Brown of Pennsylvania, to be auditor for the war department.

REV. J. D. KNOX ACQUITTED

The Preacher-Banker Found Not Guilty of Charges Against Him.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., June 5.—The ecclesiastical trial of Rev. John D. Knox of Topeka, Kan., on charges of hypocrisy and fraud, was concluded here last night and resulted in acquittal. Mr. Knox appears to have been sustained on every point which he set up in his defense. The finding of the Manhattan trial was declared to be unjust. He will return to Topeka at once and make a strong fight for appointment as consul to Mexico.

After E. C. Sattley.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 5.—Elmer C. Sattley, one of the chief wreckers of the defunct Kansas City Safe Deposit and Savings bank, who was pardoned clandestinely by Governor Stephens, May 24, is in Chicago in the employ of his brother, and an effort will be made to bring him back to this city as soon as he can be arrested to stand trial on one or more of the numerous indictments which were found against him.

3,700 Strikers Discharged.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 5.—This was pay day at Jones & Laughlin's, and as each man was paid he was told the mill would start Monday and was asked if he intended to report. Every man said "No," unless their demands were granted, and all were discharged. There are now 3,700 men on strike, and trouble is feared when an attempt is made to start with non-union men Monday.

Tug Blown to Atoms.

CHICAGO, June 5.—The tug Andrew H. Green was blown to atoms at 1:45 o'clock this morning by the explosion of her boiler. No trace of any of the crew can be found, and there seems to be no doubt that all on board the ill-fated vessel lost their lives. Five men are known to have been on board.

Will Pay Suicide Claims.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, June 5.—The most important action of the Modern Woodmen to-day was the decision to pay suicide claims if death does not occur within three years after date of certificate. The next head camp was fixed for the first Tuesday in June, 1899, at Kansas City.

Watson Ruddy Dead.

CHICAGO, June 5.—Watson Ruddy, the wealthy horse owner, whose colors, "white with a green harp," are well known on race tracks throughout the West, died to-day of typhoid pneumonia after a two weeks' illness.

Died for a Pie-Wagon Man.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 5.—A young woman who seems to have been in love with the driver of a Cleveland pie wagon died in a lodging house here to-day from chloroform poisoning. She was known to the landlady as Mrs. Viola Koch.

Judge Booker of Sedalia Dead.

SEDALIA, Mo., June 5.—Judge William Booker died of dropsy last night at his home near Smithton, aged 77 years. Judge Booker was one of the pioneers of Pettis county, having resided near Smithton for the past fifty-two years.

Mount Vesuvius in Eruption.

LOSDOX, June 5.—A special dispatch from Naples says Mount Vesuvius is in eruption. An area of 2,000 yards long by 500 wide is covered with lava, and it is dangerous to approach within 400 yards of the principal crater.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The Senate had a period of speechmaking yesterday, and as a result little progress was made on the tariff bill. The advance covered about two pages, or seven paragraphs, and brought the Senate up to the wool schedule, the first item of which was considered but not completed.

Mr. Mantle of Montana spoke for two hours on the wool schedule, urging increased rates for the woolgrower, and Mr. Butler of North Carolina made a plea in behalf of the income tax. Mr. Mantle declared that by the reason of the enormous importation in anticipation of the enactment of the tariff law, the woolgrower would not receive much benefit from a protective tariff for four years to come.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The House proceedings yesterday were enlivened by a single incident, the attempt of Mr. Terry, Democrat, of Arkansas, to secure consideration as a privileged matter of a resolution for the immediate appointment of the committee on foreign affairs. It was ruled out of order and an appeal taken from the decision of the chair was laid on the table by a strict party vote. Mr. Simpson, the Populist leader, was absent and several bills were passed by unanimous consent.

House adjourned until Monday.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The Senate again made good progress on the tariff bill yesterday, covering about ten pages of the metal schedule and almost completing it. The formal contest against the measure was maintained, but all amendments tending to change the bill as reported were voted down, and the finance committee sustained. The debate was mainly of a technical character, the Republican senators continuing the policy of refraining from making speeches.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The Senate made greater progress on the tariff bill yesterday than on any previous day since the debate opened, completing more than half of the important metal schedule. The speaking was by the Democratic Senators, the Republican Senators taking no part in the debate except at rare intervals to answer questions which would expedite the advance of the bill.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—There was a lively session of the House yesterday, at which the policy of Speaker Reed and the Republican majority was again made the subject of attacks by members of the minority. Mr. Richardson, Democrat, of Tennessee, and Mr. Simpson, Populist, of Kansas, led the onslaught for the minority. The majority position was ably defended by Mr. Henderson, Republican, of Iowa and Mr. Grosvenor, Republican, of Ohio. The appeal of Mr. Lewis, Democrat, of Washington, taken last Thursday, from the decision of the chair that a resolution relating to foreign affairs did not constitute a question of privilege, was laid on the table. The conference report on the sundry civil bill was adopted. The compromise relative to the revocation of President Cleveland's forest reservation excited some comment. Mr. Lomd, Populist, of California objected to one feature of the compromise, but the opposition was not carried to the point of a division.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The Senate made good progress on the tariff bill yesterday, advancing to the important metal schedule. During the day the paragraphs covering marble and stone, china, glass, brick and tiles were completed with a few minor exceptions. Messrs. Vest and Jones of Arkansas, in behalf of the minority of the committee in finance, proposed numerous amendments which were defeated by majorities of 8 to 14. As a sequel to the recent sensational speech of Mr. Tillman, Mr. Smith of New Jersey rose to a question of personal privilege while the tariff debate was proceeding and made a brief but pointed denial of all speculation in stock, either recently or any time when sugar was the subject of legislation. Mr. Tillman was among those who heard the denial, but he made no comment on it. Senator McLaurin of South Carolina was sworn in early in the day, raising the membership of the Senate to 83.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Progress on the tariff bill in the Senate was checked Saturday, the plate glass paragraphs proving a source of controversy lasting throughout the day. As a result, little more than a page of the bill was disposed of. The finance committee succeeded without difficulty in resisting proposed amendments from Democratic members of the committee, although each amendment was debated at great length. An exciting incident occurred during the afternoon, when Senator Morgan of Alabama, was called to order by Mr. Gallinger, who was temporarily in the chair, for severely criticizing the inaction of the House of Representatives. Mr. Morgan declared that the speaker of the House was enforcing "an automatic trapdoor rule," by which Representatives were assembled and dispersed, and he characterized this action as an outrage against popular rights. After a sharp contest with the tariff leaders Mr. Quay succeeded in carrying a motion to adjourn over the Decoration day celebration on Monday.

An Old Newspaper Man Dead.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 5.—William F. Clark, sr., supposed to be the newspaper worker and editor of longest continuous service in the country, is dead. He had been identified with the press since his fourteenth year and was 88 years old. His house at Merceer, Pa., was formerly a station on the "underground railway."

Germany's Bill Against Olee Passed.

BERLIN, June 4.—The bundersrath to-day agreed to the oleomargarine and emigration bills as they were passed by the reichstag.

NEWS BOILED DOWN.

Speaker Reed receives many threatening letters.

Ex-Governor Altgeld is learning to ride a wheel.

The Illinois senate killed the racing and pool selling bill.

The Texas legislature has not yet accomplished anything during its extra session.

Amelle Rives (Princess Troubetskoy) is a patient in a private sanitarium in Philadelphia.

President McKinley made a two-minute speech to the American Medical association in session in Philadelphia.

Charles A. Seeshau, receiving teller of the German American National bank of St. Paul, is charged with stealing \$13,000.

The Illinois Senate committee that investigated the Globe Savings bank failure in Chicago severely arraigned ex-Governor Altgeld for his connection with the bank.

Briggs Campbell was shot and fatally wounded at Cattleburg, Ky., by Will Overstreet, with whom he had quarreled over a woman. Both are prominent young men.

The New York Reform Club has begun a systematic campaign against the Dingley-Aldrich bill.

A fight is in progress to prevent the confirmation of Mr. Van Mater as postmaster at Warrensburg.

Brigadier General Mizner has filed application for retirement. Colonel Merriam will succeed to his rank.

Charges against M. H. McCord, appointed governor of Arizona, were presented to the Senate committee on territories.

Senator Tillman moved to take his sugar investigation resolution from committee, but withdrew his motion upon a promise that the resolution would be reported.

Ex-Secretary Carlisle has opened a law office in New York city.

California masked robbers by a bold midnight holdup secured \$29,000.

A father, mother and three children were killed by a train at Alma, Ill. Another child is dying.

Dr. John D. Vincil was elected president of the board of curators of the Missouri State university.

A camera that will photograph an approaching vessel ten miles below the horizon has been invented for use in war.

The Spanish cabinet has resigned. The Michigan peach crop is a failure. Whitelaw Reid is said to be slated for minister to Spain.

General Daniel Ruggles is dead at Fredericksburg, Va.

Turkey has withdrawn its objections to Angell as United States minister. English bimetalists think prospects for international coinage were never more favorable.

Kentucky Democrats in state convention reaffirmed the Chicago platform and endorsed Bryan.

J. W. Roberts, with his wife and two children, were killed at a railroad crossing at Alma, Ill.

George Gould and family will spend the summer in England and may take up their residence there.

Republicans will attempt to pass a currency reform measure after the tariff bill is disposed of in Congress.

South Dakota produced 235,413 fine ounces of gold last year, being the third state.

Senator Frye says that the United States will protect Hawaii against Japan or any other power.

Stanley, the Cheyenne Indian who murdered a sheep herder, has been delivered to the civil authorities.

The prompt action of the warden alone prevented a revolt of 300 convicts